

# The Nature of Electricity

Remains One of the Unsolved Problems of the Century.

By Professor A. E. Dolbear.

HERE on the threshold of the new century we are confronted with the question "What is electricity?" and the answer implied by the question seems to demand a something which could be described by one who knew enough, as one would describe some new mineral or gas or thing. Some eminent scientific men are befogged by the question, say it is some ultimate unknown thing, and hopeless as an inquiry. If it be a something it must be described by its constant properties as other things are. If it be unlike everything else then it cannot be described by its constant properties as other things are. If it be unlike everything else then it cannot be described by terms that apply to anything else. All material things have some common properties. A glowing coal is an incandescent solid, a flame is an incandescent gas, but neither glow nor flame exists apart from the matter that exhibits the phenomena. Both are conditions of particular kinds of matter. If electric phenomena are different from gravitative or thermal or luminous phenomena it does not follow that electricity is miraculous or that it is a substance. We know pretty thoroughly what to expect from it, for it is as quantitatively related to mechanical and thermal and luminous phenomena as they are to each other; so if they are conditions of matter, the presumption would be strongly in favor of electricity's being a condition or property of matter, and the question, "What is electricity?" would then be answered in a way by saying so, but such an answer would not be the answer apparently expected to the question. To say it was a property of matter would be not much more intelligible than to say the same of gravitation. At best it would add another property to the list of properties we already credit it with, as elasticity, attraction and so on. In any case the nature of electricity remains to be discovered and stated in terms common to other forms of phenomena, and it is to be hoped that long before this new century shall have been completed, mankind will be able to form as adequate an idea of electricity as it now has of heat.

# The Happy Married Man's Face

By Walter Beverley Crane.

HERE is an expression in the face of a good married man who has a good wife that a bachelor's cannot have. It is indescribable. He is a little nearer the angels than the sweetest cotillion leader living. How often, or how often, in looking over the happy features of my dearest friend I have envied that bacchic expression and wished I could change faces with him! Faces, I say, not places. For the variations of the intensity of magnetic action, either from time to time, or as we proceed from place to place, are among the most interesting of all the phenomena of terrestrial magnetism. No one ever mistakes the good married man. It is only the erratic one who leaves you in doubt. The good one can protect all the unprotected females, and make himself generally agreeable to the ladies, and yet never leave a doubt on any mind that there is a precious little woman at home worth all the world to him. For we have seen already that from hour to hour, and from day to day, there are changes in the extent of the minute oscillations of the suspended magnet, and that these changes indicate variations in the intensity of the magnetic force under diurnal and annual solar influences. Roof garden students and astronomers, scientists and waiters, add to these variations a change which has a period corresponding to the motions of the moon, and it becomes evident that it is to an influence as subtle and as pervading in its character as gravitation itself that the terrestrial magnet owes its powers. Yes, there is an expression in the face of a good married man "that won't come off."

# What Business Men Demand of Boys

By William Hosea Ballou, Author and Sociologist.

BOYS need, most of all, to be taught how to observe and study, to study things themselves, rather than the names of things; to acquire correct habits of thought, to investigate and discover for themselves what they wish to know. To this end it seems to me our schools are doing excellent work. But in what, if any, respects do they fail to meet the demands of business men? In conversation with several men of large experience in my office, and as I have met them in bank, counting room, at lunch and elsewhere, I have put the question, "In your experience as a business man what sort of school training does a boy need?" The question applies, of course, only to boys untrammelled by requirements for admission to college. All were agreed that boys should leave school with a more thorough training in the rudiments of education, particularly in what used to be known as mental arithmetic. If I may generalize, let me say, to sum up, that business men ask: That our schools give boys a more practical training; that they guard against mental indigestion as we would against physical indigestion. That such training be more thorough, particularly in arithmetic and accounts. That more attention be given to English composition, spelling and penmanship. That the school (and perhaps the home) teach the gospel of WORK. WORK, WORK! This lesson well learned will surely win promotion, give character, studying quality, persistence, stick-to-it-iveness and, coupled with thrift, will enable any bright boy to grapple with the problems of life and to climb ambition's ladder.—New England Globe.

# Is the Education of Women With Men a Failure?

By Dr. Ely Van de Warker.

DOES co-education educate? This is the supreme question. It prepares men and women for the higher utilities, if it inures to its graduates a broad culture and a high standard of character, and gives this to a degree equalled by the college for men, or the college for women, it must be given consideration. It does not, and, from the limitations with which co-education imposes, it cannot. Co-education is a hybrid bred from an unnatural union between two systems that contain irreconcilable differences. It presents no method of self-adjustment to the needs of women. It appears that women have been made to believe, and the notion has been fostered by the equal suffragist cult, that if she were educated after the manner of man she could do man's work in the way that men do it. The sex problem is actually ignored as non-existent. No woman ever did man's work after his ways, or thought his thoughts after his manner of thinking. She is first unsexed and then treated co-educationally. There is no escaping from this conclusion: neither do the advocates of the method meet the question. They simply assert, dogmatically, that it is better for her to be so educated.—Harper's Magazine.

**CRANBERRY DUMPLINGS.**  
Roll out a layer of dumpling crust thin; spread thickly with wet cranberries rolled in sugar, roll up, pinch the edges tightly together, and steam one-half hour. Serve with fatty butter pudding sauce, made as follows: One cup of pulverized sugar, creamed with one large tablespoonful of butter, then beat lightly with the yolk of an egg until smooth and creamy. Beat the white to a stiff froth, mix lightly but thoroughly, heap on a glass dish, sprinkle with nutmeg, stand on the ice to harden.

**Similar Symptoms.**  
"Well, suzz, Ezry!" ejaculated a certain citizen of Pruntytown, upon meeting an acquaintance. "You are lookin' real smilin' and satisfied this mornin'. Betcha it's a boy or girl—hey?"  
"Betcha 'tain't!" was the reply. "I've just swapped a balky horse to Deacon Pettifer for an animal that ain't got a thing in the world the matter with him except a spavin, the heaves and a stringhalt. That's what tickles me so."—Tom Watson's Magazine.

## A VERY QUIET LYNCHING

First News of the Work of a Barnwell County Mob on Friday Reached Governor Heyward Yesterday in an Official Report From Sheriff.

Columbia, Special.—Two negroes were lynched in Barnwell county Friday, and the first news of the crime was received in Columbia Tuesday when Governor Heyward received the official report of the sheriff. From the report it is evident that the lynching was one of the most unprovoked crimes recently committed, and Governor Heyward will order a thorough investigation of the whole affair and endeavor to place the responsibility where it belongs.

According to the report by sheriff Creech, two negroes, Frank and his son John, DeLoach approached the house of Haynes Craddock to collect a debt. Some words passed and Craddock was killed. The two negroes were arrested, and while waiting until they could be taken to Barnwell were confined in a shed. Here a mob of white men took them out and riddled their bodies with bullets. Afterwards W. H. Hunter, a white man, who appears to have had the prisoners in charge, wired Sheriff Creech that the prisoners had escaped.

A jury of several white men and five negroes held an inquest and brought in a verdict that the men had come to their deaths through gunshot and pistol wounds at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. The sheriff is making an investigation of the whole affair and as soon as possible will make another report to the Governor.

The mystery about the whole affair is the manner of which it was kept out of the newspapers. Chief Constable Hammel, who has just returned from Barnwell, said that morning that the news had just reached there, and a gentleman remarked this afternoon that he had heard of it for the first time last night from a gentleman from Barnwell. It is one of the most mysterious lynchings on record in this State.

## Homicide at Salley.

Columbia, Special.—Paul Frasier and Henry Williams, two negroes were brought to Columbia for safekeeping and lodged in the State penitentiary. The negroes are charged with the killing of E. H. Fisher, a prominent merchant at Salley, in Aiken county, and according to those who came up on the train the killing was a deliberate and cold-blooded murder. Mr. Fisher had a warrant out for the arrest of Frasier for disposing of property under a lien and with a constable went to serve it. As soon as he entered Frasier's house both of the negroes fired at him. The first shot did not take effect and as Mr. Fisher reached for his own weapon the negroes fired again, killing the man instantly. The constable saw that he could not arrest the negroes and went back for help. The negroes at once attempted to escape and telegrams were sent to Columbia, Charleston, Branchville and Augusta for their apprehension. They were caught, however, a few miles out from the town and arrangements made at once for their removal to Columbia, as the whole country was aroused at the killing and violence was feared. Deputy E. L. Williams took the men, securely handcuffed, across the country and placed them on board the train for Columbia as quickly as possible. At the penitentiary the negroes will not talk, although one of them admitted that both had been drinking. Mr. Fisher was a prominent merchant and is well connected throughout the Orangeburg and Aiken section.

## Mill Employee Killed.

Abbeville, Special.—Mr. W. W. Sprouse, an employee of the Abbeville cotton mill, died Saturday afternoon from injuries sustained several days ago while at work in the mill. One of his arms was badly crushed and amputation was necessary. Mr. Sprouse was an industrious and respected citizen. He was 70 years of age and leaves a large family.

## Negro Shot White Boy.

Gaffney, Special.—Constable Allison, of Blacksburg, brought to this city Tom Postell, a negro, from near Blacksburg and lodged him in jail, charged with carrying a weapon and with shooting a small white boy in the leg. The negro maintains that the shooting was purely accidental. It is charged that at the time of the shooting Postell was drunk and disorderly. The boy, whose name is Robert Martin, is not thought to be seriously hurt, although the result cannot be definitely foreseen at this time.

## Fusillade in Railway Coach.

Mount Carmel, Ill., Special.—Two men were killed, a third was probably fatally injured an every window was shot out of a passenger coach on the Southern Railway, when two men in custody for larceny tried to escape by killing a constable. Incidentally 25 passengers in the car were kept dodging bullets for several minutes, the train meantime running at high speed.

## Struck by a Train.

Greenville, Special.—Jim Bonds, a colored driver for Hodges Dray company, was run over by a switch engine on the Charleston and Western Carolina railway Saturday afternoon and it is thought he will die from effects of injuries received. The wounded man was attended by Dr. C. B. Earle. The negro was attempting to cross the railway tracks on Boyce street, when he was struck by the train, hurling the driver high in the air and completely demolishing the wagon.

## PALMETTO AFFAIRS

Occurrences of Interest From All Over South Carolina

## MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

A Batch of Live Paragraphs Covering a Wide Range—What is Going On in Our State.

## General Cotton Market.

Galveston dull. . . . . 11 13-16  
New Orleans quiet. . . . . 11 3-4  
Mobile dull. . . . . 11 11-16  
Savannah dull and easy. . . . . 11 11-16  
Baltimore nominal. . . . . 11 7-8  
New York quiet. . . . . 11 7-8  
Charleston steady. . . . . 11 3-8  
Boston quiet. . . . . 11 95  
Philadelphia quiet. . . . . 13 20  
Houston easy. . . . . 11 11-16  
Augusta quiet. . . . . 11 3-8  
Memphis steady. . . . . 11 11-16  
Louisville firm. . . . . 11 15-16

## Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represents prices paid to wagons:  
Good middling. . . . . 11 60  
Strict middling. . . . . 11 1-2  
Middling. . . . . 11 1-2  
Good middling tinges. . . . . 11 3-8  
Strict middling tinges. . . . . 11 1-4  
Stains. . . . . 10 1-4 to 10 3-4

## Farming Association.

Columbia, Special.—The Incorporated Farming Association, of Aiken county, has been formed as a result of the work of Commissioner Watson and his New York representative, Mr. Raymond L. Griffiths. The colony will settle 2,200 acres in Aiken county with a number of families and a co-operative farm will be established in the course of the next few weeks.

Mr. Chas. Weintraub, president of the association, was in the city completing arrangements for the colony and he is most enthusiastic about the prospects for bringing a large number of families here about 25 families, or about 100 persons who will be brought here. They will come from Russia and are all English speaking, having lived in this country for some time. A peculiar personal characteristic feature of these people is that practically all of them are blondes. They are described as a hard working, industrious race, and with the desirable land they have secured are bound to succeed. Messrs. Watson and Griffiths have been at work on this scheme since last fall and the colony is a direct result of interviews published in the New York Herald with Commissioner Watson and Governor Heyward. Mr. Griffiths came to Columbia as the representative of this State in New York and since here has conferred with the commissioner of immigration on a number of plans for bringing settlers to this section of the country. There are also a number of industrial plants in contemplation, announcements concerning which will be made later.

## Boy Killed Playmate.

Union, Special.—A terrible tragedy marred the Christmas pleasures in the Sodalita neighborhood of this county, when Wednesday about 2 o'clock Clarence Rochester, aged 15 years accidentally killed instantly a colored boy named Sret Thomas, with whom he was playing. The boys had been throwing up their caps to be shot at with a single barrel breech-loading shotgun. The cap on one of the shells failed to explode, though it was snapped about a dozen times. The last time the negro threw up his cap and just as he was catching it, while in front of the gun, it went off, blowing off the top of his head, to the horror of his white playmate, who is greatly distressed over the occurrence. The coroner's verdict was that the killing was accidental.

## Boy Shot His Sister.

Newport News, Special.—Roseland Cook, the little daughter of Mr. T. A. Cook, of Hampton, was shot in the eye by her brother Marvin, with an air rifle, which came as a Christmas present. The boy was aiming at a target in the folding doors of the parlors at his father's home, and pulled the trigger just as the door was thrown open and his sister entered.

## To Review Rice Industry.

Charleston, Special.—Mr. John P. Slattery, special agent of the United States Agricultural Department, passed through Charleston for Colleton county, where he goes to secure information regarding the industry. Mr. Slattery formerly planted rice in Colleton county but for more than a year he has been in the employ of the government, with headquarters at Lake Charles, La. Mr. Slattery is of the opinion that there is still a bright future for the industry in South Carolina, and he does not advise the abandonment of the industry on account of any temporary reverses.

## For Saving a Prisoner.

Governor Heyward has received the expense account of Sheriff Creech of Barnwell in bringing to the penitentiary for safe keeping the negro Jim Hall, who was accused of throwing a rock at a lady in Allendale about 19 days ago. On account of the insistent efforts of the people to kill the negro, the sheriff was forced to the extremity of sending him around by Savannah and back by Augusta to Columbia. The entire expense is \$52.

## The Bank of Fairfield.

Winnboro, Special.—The stockholders of the Bank of Fairfield held a meeting and elected W. R. Rabb, president; Thomas W. Taylor, vice president; J. Marion Jennings, cashier, and the following board of directors: T. W. Taylor, J. M. Jennings, W. R. Rabb, D. V. Walker, Dr. J. C. Buchanan, Dr. J. J. Robertson, Col. LeRoy Springs, F. R. McMeekin, R. Y. Turner, John L. Mimmugh, J. R. Curlee, T. W. Ruff, S. C. Cathcart and J. W. Hanzhann.

## SONS OF REVOLUTION

Plan to Establish a Branch For South Carolina.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution wishes to establish a society in this State. Governor Heyward is in receipt of a letter to that effect from General and Hon. Francis Henry Appleton of Boston, Mass., in which he says: "I, with others, am greatly interested to secure the establishment of a State society of this society in your State. There must be many of your citizens who are descendants of those who participated in the 'Revolution of '76.' We hope that you are eligible and will start the movement or induce some other eligible person to do so. Fifteen or more persons can associate themselves together and form a State society. From each member 50 cents a year is required for the expenses of the national society and the annual dues can be made what each State decides. The next annual meeting is to be held at Boston, by delegates, April 30 and May 1st, 1906."

"We wish very much that you would favor us and come here as a delegate at that time. President Roosevelt is a member through the Empire State society of New York. We beg of you to start it or to get it started in your good old State."

## The Neals Shoals Plant.

Union, Special.—The electrical power plant at Neal's shoals and the line are now all completed and on Wednesday a current of 13,200 volts was sent over the line for the first time. Everything worked like a charm and the power can be switched on at Buffalo cotton mills in almost a moment's notice. At the Union cotton mills the motors have not yet been geared up, but the transformers have been tested. At Neal's shoals Sunday night, broad river was unusually high on account of the excessive rains, the water being five feet above the top of the dam, and it was estimated that the highest water would prevail at Columbia Sunday night about 12 o'clock.

## Charleston's Union Station.

Charleston, Special.—Arrangements are proceeding for the construction of the new union station. The bond of the contractors has been forwarded to Columbia and as soon as it is passed upon by architect Milburn and by the law department of the railroad, the construction will be started. The site is being marked out for the piling and preparations are being made for the letting of contracts for the piling, wiring and plumbing. Mr. J. A. McCormack has been appointed the assistant to Superintendent of Construction Raby. The station is to be built by Grant Wilkins of Atlanta, who was the lowest bidder, his bid being \$152,000. As soon as the contract and bond have been signed, no delay will ensue in the actual construction of the much needed union depot.

## A Knight Templars Visit.

Charleston, Special.—South Carolina commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, have begun arrangements for the entertainment of Apollo commandery of Troy, N. Y., which will visit Charleston and other Southern cities next April. The New York commandery is a very distinguished command and it is proposed to make the visit of the commandery a memorable occasion for the Templar Masonry of the State. The military features of the organization are to be especially played and it is expected that the commanderies at Columbia, Spartanburg and Greenville will be represented in the procession and general festivities which are to mark the visit of the New York knights.

## Saluda Cotton Growers.

Saluda, Special.—At a recent meeting of the Saluda county cotton growers' convention the following officers were elected for the incoming year: Capt. Jas. H. Watson, president; J. W. Bledsoe, vice president; M. M. Payne, secretary; H. C. White, treasurer. Messrs. B. W. Crouch, L. B. Blease and W. F. White were elected delegates to the State convention which meets in Columbia on Jan. 3.

## The Failure of Grandy & Sons.

Greenville, Special.—The well known contracting firm of Grandy & Sons of this city was adjudged bankrupt by United States District Judge Brawley in Charleston, voluntary petition having been made by their attorneys, Messrs. Cochran, Dean & Cochran. The authorized statement that the liabilities of the contractors are in the neighborhood of \$87,000, while their assets will not foot up more than \$15,000, has been made.

## "Squadron Week" Programme.

Charleston, Special.—The program was announced Saturday for the exercises of "squadron week" next week. There will be many sports for the seamen and marines of the vessels, including events on the water as well as on land, and substantial prizes will be offered to the successful men competing. The programme will extend over several days. The enlisted men will also be otherwise entertained with outings at the Schuetzenplatz, where oyster roasts and other forms of entertainment for their especial benefit will take place.

## The York County Court.

Yorkville, Special.—The court of common pleas adjourned sine die Friday afternoon and Judge Hydrick left for his home at Spartanburg. During his stay at Yorkville, the judge has won the admiration of the people of our town and county for the most able and courteous manner in which he conducted the business of the court.

## SHIPMENTS OF LIQUOR

Assistant Attorney General Declares Where the Liability of the Common Carrier Terminates.

In view of the fact that so many counties have voted out the dispensary and the "drummers" have come in soliciting orders for whiskey to be shipped into the State, the following opinion written by the assistant attorney general under date of Dec. 19, 1905, will be of interest:  
Columbia, S. C., Dec. 19, 1905.  
Wm. M. Hamer, Esq.,  
Dillon, S. C.

Der Sir: Yours of December 18th has been received. You are right in the idea you seem to intimate, it is only when required by the State officers that it is the duty of the attorney general to consult and advise with them on questions of law relating to their official business.

The opinion of mine to which you refer must have been one in which I briefly stated what had been decided by the supreme court in these two cases, the State vs. Chastain, 49 S. C. 172, April 9th, 1896, holding that under the dispensary law it is a criminal offense to store and keep in possession alcoholic liquors for personal use without having fixed on the vessel containing it labels obtained from the State commissioner. On this question, the members of the supreme court were equally divided. The later case of the State vs. McGee, 55 S. C. 247, was decided without dissent June 3, 1899, holding that liquor purchased without the State for personal use is not contraband, simply because the purchaser does not procure and attach to it from the State chemist a certificate of purity, as provided in the dispensary law. In an opinion given by Hon. U. X. Gunter, Jr., now attorney general, on March 16th, 1900, when he was, assistant attorney general, he says: "It has been clearly settled by a long line of decisions of the United States court beginning with Bowman vs. Railway company, 125 U. S. 465, to Vance vs. Vandercock, 170 U. S. 438, reviewed in the decision of our own court in the State vs. Holleman, 31 S. E. 362, 33 S. E. 367, that no penalty attaches to the importing of liquor into this State for personal use. It is also well settled that in ordinary consignments delivery to the carrier is a delivery to the consignee. Hence, when a dealer in another state receives an order for liquor from this State at the place of the consignee, and as such a transaction is interstate commerce when the liquor is ordered for personal use no action lies either in personam or in rem. \* \* \* The mere ordering of the liquor by a person in this State for his personal use, from another State, the purchase price to be collected on delivery, does not constitute a sale in this State and is not in contravention of the laws of the State in regard to alcoholic liquors."

In an opinion of Mr. W. H. Townsend, then assistant attorney general, Sept. 4, 1905, he says: "The State law cannot prohibit drummers or salesmen from soliciting orders in this State for the sale of liquor by a non resident in another State, to be shipped into this State for deliver as such transaction is purely one of interstate commerce, over which this State has no control."

## Splendid Cotton Results.

The present year is not famed for large cotton crops in South Carolina. Still, a farmer of Chester county has just sold nearly \$900 worth of cotton from the work of two plows, and all this without a pound of fertilizer. Another has realized 15 heavy bales, 500 pounds being the average weight of the bales, from one plow. This farmer has made this year 135 bales from 165 acres. With such results as these why should South Carolina farmers go to Texas to raise cotton?

## South Carolina Items.

The case of Ross vs. the Street railway of Columbia was concluded Friday when the jury awarded \$4,300 to Ross. The plaintiff was foreman of the construction gang and was injured in a collision near Smith's branch last year. He was represented by J. Q. Marshall, J. S. Muller and Andrew Crawford. The amount demanded was \$25,000.

A meeting of the teachers in Aiken county was held at the Aiken institute on Saturday and the Aiken county Teachers' association was organized for the purpose of carrying on courses of study leading to the bettering of the work.

At an extra communication of the Summerton lodge, No. 105, A. F. M., Monday night, the following officers were installed: R. M. McKnight, W. M.; J. Q. Mathis, S. W.; M. R. Mood, J. W.; Jeff M. Davis, treasurer; J. C. Lanham, secretary; R. B. Smyth, S. D.; A. J. Rieburg, J. D.; C. M. Davis, P. M. and R. S. DesChamps, steward; J. E. Tennant, tiler.

## Robbery at Swansea.

Swansea, Special.—The store of T. L. Martin at this place was broken into by some unknown persons, supposed to have been tramps. The miscreants broke open the back door of the store and went out the front door, breaking the lock and glass of the same. They broke open the money drawers, but failed to get any money. However, they secured about \$40 or \$50 worth of goods.

## Plot Nipped in Columbia.

Washington, Special.—The State Department has received information by cable that an attempt was made in Bogota to dispose of President Reyes as an incident to a plot for overthrowing the government. In consequence there was many arrest of prominent men, who were to be tried by court marshal. Among them was a former minister of the cabinet and five leaders of the opposition. No details are given of the reasons for the attempt upon General Reyes.

## 15,000 ARE KILLED

Russian Riots Continue With Great Slaughter

## COVERS THE WHOLE COUNTRY

Business is Suffering Seriously From Strike in Russia—Letters All Censored—Attempt to Kill Prefect of Police at St. Petersburg—Soldiers Surround Hotel and Bring Up Artillery—Two Regiments of Cossacks Mutinied.

Moscow, By Cable.—Firing in the streets continued until midnight Wednesday night. The Governor General issued an appeal to the people, which is displayed in the streets, urging the citizens not to trust to the false interpretations given the recent manifesto and calling on them to give up the strike and take sides with the troops and the police in the preservation of order, resting on the assurance that the lawful authorities will know how to protect lives and property.

London, By Cable.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, in a dispatch dated December 26, says: "Governor General Doubasoff, telegraphing reports that 15,000 persons had been killed or wounded at Moscow."

"The latest news from Moscow says that the first regiment of Don Cossacks, Tver dragoons and the Nevsk regiment of infantry mutinied and are confined in their barracks. "I am informed from a good source that 2,000 persons were killed and 10,000 wounded. The revolutionists are making no headway but they show up signs of exhaustion."

All over the city there are marks of the battle which has raged in the streets for three days, and the distant booming of cannon shows that the fighting is not yet at an end. Houses have been completely demolished by the artillery, and everywhere windows have been smashed by bullets.

Governor General Doubasoff has prohibited the opening of windows. The better classes are afraid to venture on the streets owing to the fact that numerous bombs and other deadly missiles are being thrown from the windows and roofs of houses. Near the triumphal arch could be seen today, the red flags of the insurgents flying above their barricades. Soldiers surrounded the Continental Hotel and artillery was brought up as it was claimed that a shot had been fired from one of the windows. It was with difficulty that the landlord persuaded the troops not to demolish the building.

As the correspondent entered the telephone exchange he saw two agitators shot by a passing patrol. Artillery can be heard at work near the Nicholas station.

Two attempts on the life of the prefect of police by students, one of them a woman, was frustrated. The students were arrested.

The Bourse Gazette says it is reported that General De Dioulin, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, has been informed by telephone that the number of dead or wounded at Moscow number 10,000 and that when questioned tonight the general did not deny that such a report had been received.

The merchants here complain that they are suffering seriously from the strike in Russia, and are not receiving the information in regard to the situation there, as all letters are carefully censored.

The correspondent of the St. Petersburg Times, writes that it is reported there, that a military plot has been discovered by the authorities. Fifty arrests have been made in connection with this discovery.

## Fruitmen in Convention.

Des Moines, Ia., Special.—The Western Association of Fruit Growers opened its annual meeting here. The attendance is quite large and the meeting presents many interesting features. Many prominent fruit growers and experts from this and other fruit States are in attendance and some highly important papers have been promised to be read.

## Wedding Present for Miss Roosevelt.

Washington, Special.—The President's attention has been called to the effect that a subscription is about to be started for a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt. President Roosevelt stated that while he deeply appreciated the evidence of goodwill, he hoped nothing of the kind would be undertaken. In fact, he wished particularly that the proposed collection of funds should not be made.

## Three Killed, Several Hurt.

Meridian, Miss., Special.—In a rear end collision on the Alabama and Vicksburg railroad at Chunky, Monday night, two trainmen were killed and three seriously injured and a train load of passengers badly shaken up. The dead are: Vance Lader, a negro fireman, Peter Kenosky, a tramp, Engineer Tucker and his fireman. The freight and Engineer Coker of the passenger were also injured.

## Alleged Baron Under Arrest.

New York, Special.—Baron Frederick Seefield, whose residence is in Philadelphia, was arrested here charged with securing money under false pretenses. The police say that Countess Ilka K. Palmay who is living at a New York hotel charges that several weeks ago she loaned the baron a large sum of money, taking his automobile as a security, and that she afterwards learned that the automobile did not belong to him.